

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Middlesex and Essex Senatorial District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of Middlesex and Essex Senatorial District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 1.4% (1,687) of these admissions reside in the Middlesex and Essex Senatorial District. 2.4% (41) of admissions from the Middlesex and Essex Senatorial District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from Middlesex and Essex Senatorial District reported the following characteristics:

- 76% were male and 24% were female.
- 65% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 87% were white non-Latino, 4% were black non-Latino, 5% were Latino, and 3% were other racial categories.
- 69% were never married, 14% were married, and 17% reported not to be married now.
- 20% had less than high school education, 58% completed high school, and 23% had more than high school education.
- 31% were employed.
- 7% were homeless.
- 28% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Middlesex and Essex Senatorial District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	40%	39%	5%	3%	1%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002							
Middlesex and Essex Senatorial District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	1,408	1,123	411	437	291	395	268
FY '96	1,253	959	365	368	253	390	257
FY '97	1,312	1,058	393	335	191	366	256
FY '98	1,383	1,077	373	363	161	429	292
FY '99	1,443	1,050	423	390	182	514	369
FY '00	1,243	883	321	304	131	466	349
FY '01	1,326	883	323	295	104	570	393
FY '02	1,687	1,108	391	381	113	765	490

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Middlesex and Essex Senatorial District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

